

Model of a Regional System of Social Rehabilitation and Re-socialization of People with Addictions in Russia

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This article offers a comprehensive analysis of the measures for the organization of a regional system of rehabilitation and re-socialization of people suffering from alcoholism, drug addiction and other forms of addiction. The table model is generalized an international experience, as well as separate mechanisms are used and successfully applied in various regions of the Russian Federation in order to reduce the level of the non-medical use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the number of people suffering from drug, alcohol and other addictions, as well as reducing the mortality rate among population.

Key words: Addiction; rehabilitation and re-socialization; persons suffering from alcoholism, drug addiction and other forms of addiction; non-medical use of psychoactive substances; prevention of addiction; Agency for social rehabilitation.

Continuing increase in drug abuse and drug addiction in Russia, exacerbation related problems make posing the problem countering this phenomenon¹. The extent of its distribution in the country is following data. Statistical analysis of the growth rate of young people (who were targeted for expansion of drug in the first place), consuming drugs, suggests that over the last 10 years, officially registered in the state hospitals of the intermingled to the drug use is no more than a third of the total number of those who today is in a state of drug addiction². According to monitoring the drug situation in our country, there are 8 million people who have experience in a regular or occasional drug use. In April 2014 Resolution of

the Government of the Russian Federation approved the State program “Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking”, in which will be implemented by the national system of comprehensive rehabilitation and re-socialization of consumers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The result of these actions will be the establishment of all the necessary arrangements, infrastructure and conditions for the inclusion of the drug users in the program of comprehensive rehabilitation and resocialization. Each year, the administrative responsibility for offenses in the area of the drug trafficking attracted 150,000 drug users, and the inclusion of this one, the most active part of the criminal drug users, long-term programs to get rid of drug addiction will be a decisive factor in the destruction of the infrastructure of drug trafficking and the decriminalization of the young people³.

The program is built on a deep understanding the specifics of international drug

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use and drug-related crime. It will allow up to 7 years of its implementation to save the drug order of a million Russians, mostly young people, and to reduce the level of criminalization of youth protection by 15-20%.

In May 2014 changes amended in the administrative and criminal laws that would increase the motivation of drug users on a rehabilitation course.

In this regard, the establishment of a national system of social rehabilitation and re-socialization of non-medical use of psychoactive substances is one of the priorities to set out in the strategy of state anti-drug policy of the Russian Federation until 2020⁴⁻⁶.

Main part

Regional system of social rehabilitation and re-socialization of people with addictions is a complex program, legislative, organizational, administrative, financial, budgetary and other policies and institutions adopted and created a paradigm shift in order to solve the problem of degradation of the human potential of the region as a result of drug addiction, alcoholism and other types of harmful dependencies⁷⁻⁹.

The purpose of establishing a regional system is reducing the level of non-medical use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the number of people suffering from drug, alcohol and other addictions, and lower mortality rates among the population.

Objectives of the Regional System is coordination of the regional authorities, agencies and non-governmental organizations working in the field of rehabilitation, the identification of non-medical use of psychoactive substances (including identified during preventive examinations detained by law enforcement agencies for the rehabilitation to address Court identified places of their accumulation, as well as self-seeking help in overcoming addiction) (hereinafter - the consumers SAW), the formation of motivation to stop the use of PAS, and the course of social rehabilitation and re-socialization, organization qualification for rehabilitation centers for inclusion in regional system, certification and standardization of their activities, public, financial, organizational, methodological and personnel support^{10,11}.

In the above model of the organization of a regional system of social rehabilitation and re-

socialization international experience are generalized, as well as separate mechanisms, used and successfully applied in various regions of the Russian Federation¹².

The basic component of the Regional system must be a specialized regional structure - Agency for social rehabilitation and re-socialization of individuals with addictions (hereinafter - the Agency).

Agency may be created as a specialized structure with direct subordination to the supreme governing bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, or that it is more appropriate, as a part of the regional social security authorities.

To optimize the performance and wider coverage in the structure of the Agency municipal (city) departments (hereinafter - the Department) should be established, which will be working directly with PAS consumers, as well as their family and friends (hereinafter - the co-dependent)¹³⁻¹⁵.

The Agency is organized keeping consumers PAS based on the Regional Register of non-medical drug use and aimed at the social rehabilitation and re-socialization (hereinafter - the Register) and formed the Regional Register of institutions of all forms of ownership, operating in the field of rehabilitation and re-socialization of dependent citizens (hereinafter - Register). The Register shall be entered rehabilitation centers, the last qualification according to the criteria developed at the regional level, specially created by the certification body, either through existing voluntary certification systems, such as systems of voluntary certification of works and services for the rehabilitation and re-socialization of people who use drugs for non-medical purposes established by the Institute of Demography, migration and Regional Development¹⁶.

These rehabilitation centers form a regional or inter-regional network, the presence of which is a prerequisite for establishing a regional system^{17,18,19}.

In addition to the above, the scope of the Agency includes

- a) Coordination of activities of all the participants of the Regional System (district social services, employment services, social welfare institutions, law enforcement, health and education, non-governmental organizations);

- b) Development of criteria for qualification for rehabilitation centers;
- c) Organization of work with consumers' surfactant by the type of case management;
- d) Socio-psychological diagnosis;
- e) Motivation for passing a course of social rehabilitation and re-socialization;
- f) Selection and preparation of the individual rehabilitation program²⁰
- g) Giving consumers surfactant certificates for passing the course of social rehabilitation and re-socialization (hereinafter - a certificate for rehabilitation) and quality control services provided by them;
- h) Assisting in the selection of the rehabilitation center of the number entered in the Register of the Agency;
- i) The conclusion of a legal agreement for the provision of a rehabilitation center;
- j) Referral for social rehabilitation and maintenance of consumer surfactant in all its stages;
- k) Organizing and coordinating the preparation and training of specialists in the field of rehabilitation and re-socialization;
- l) Organization of work with the involvement of relevant agencies to inform the public and, above all, the target group (PAS consumers, their legal representatives, as well as co-dependent) on the nature and methods of rehabilitation and re-socialization of associates and organizations operating in these areas²¹.

Overall management of the agencies and organizations of all forms of ownership that are members of the Regional Network in respect of the operation of the system should be implemented by the regional anti-drug commission^{22,23}.

Activities of the Regional system is implemented in stages²⁴⁻²⁶

Stage I is carried out identifying PAS consumers and their primary (low threshold) motivation to seek help to overcome the addiction. At this stages are:

- a) District social services that identify users of PAS in the course of daily activities on the fixed portion;
- b) Office, that provided preventive examinations with the study of biological fluids for the presence of traces of PAS,

- including educational structures;
- c) Law enforcement agencies, including agencies responsible for road safety authorities and penal;
- d) Drug Service;
- e) Non-governmental organizations engaged in activities to identify consumers PAS in their places of congestion (including a risk for substance use) and holding them to work on the primary (low threshold), motivation to seek help in overcoming addiction (hereinafter - the low threshold centers);
- f) The judiciary, the drug addict who appointed the passage of treatment and rehabilitation as an additional measure or alternative punishment.

For the organization of the future work information on consumers surfactant is sent to offices of the Agency, where they begin the individual work.

Stage II (Treatment and intervention) is conducted the main activities for motivating and preparing consumers for the release of surfactant from the dependence, providing them with the necessary medical care, as well as the development of an individual program of social rehabilitation and re-socialization.

Those in need of the treatment and diagnostic measures are directed to health care (community health centers, drug treatment rooms, drug treatment clinics, drug treatment, psychiatric and other hospitals) for consultations with specialists, laboratory and diagnostic procedures, and, if necessary, the course of therapy and detoxification treatment of comorbidity.

At this stage, experts of the Agency are carried out

- a) Socio-psychological diagnosis consumers' surfactant;
- c) Work to create PAS consumers (and co-dependent) motivation to apply to the rehabilitation center for a course of rehabilitation and re-socialization.

When informed consent is obtained the follow measures are conducted

- a) Preparation of individual rehabilitation program;
- b) Entering data on consumer surfactant in the Register of the Agency and the issuance of a certificate for passing the course of social

- c) rehabilitation and re-socialization;
Select with the wishes of the consumer surfactant rehabilitation center from the Registry of the Agency;
- d) Legal support during the negotiation with the selected rehabilitation center possibility of passing the data consumer surfactant rehabilitation course at its base and the subsequent conclusion of a multilateral treaty between the rehabilitation center, consumer surfactant and co-dependent, as well as, if necessary - with the office of the Agency.

The Agency carries out the support consumer surfactant phases of social rehabilitation, re-socialization and reintegration of labor, as well as during postrehabilitation patronage, which also includes the implementation of programs to prevent disruption of the remission.

In case of refusal of the PAS consumer from the course to get rid of the drug addiction agency organizes (with the involvement of the precinct of a social service, law enforcement agencies and non-governmental organizations) to monitor, social patronage and further motivational work.

Work on the formation of the consumer surfactant sustained motivation to complete cessation of substance use and implementation of individual rehabilitation program may be carried out in the state rehabilitation centers established by the regional social security agencies, drug treatment services or education (for minors) and non-governmental rehabilitation centers included in the Registry Agency (III stage - social rehabilitation), as well as non-governmental organizations engaged in activities of the program of re-socialization and reintegration of work of non-medical use of PAS, with the assistance of employment services and regional educational structures (IV stage - resocialization and labor reintegration).

The objectives of the Employment Service should include a reserve of vacancies for PAS consumers who have undergone rehabilitation and resocialization.

On educational structures should be tasked with assisting persons in this category of secondary education, vocational guidance and vocational training, as well as providing access to

higher education;

At the V stage, stage postrehabilitation patronage, PAS consumers who have completed rehabilitation and resocialization, coming under the patronage of the precinct or social service institutions of social protection for those who find themselves in difficult situations, which, in cooperation with the office of the Agency are carried out for further work on the type of case - management.

Postrehabilitation support of persons is released from the dependence that usually takes the form of their participation in therapeutic communities and support groups (outpatient programs in rehabilitation centers, community organizations, "Narcotics Anonymous", "Alcoholics Anonymous", etc.), joint cultural recreational activities that allows to create strong long-term links with rehabilitation centers, to control over the process of re-socialization, as well as time to carry out activities to prevent disruption. Organization of the work at this stage is essential for the successful completion of the rehabilitation process depends and returns it to the Company. Its implementation requires coordinated efforts of all agencies involved in the rehabilitation of addicts.

In order to ensure the employment of rehabilitated it is necessary to provide job quotas for persons in this category. Other suitable measures to encourage the leaders of non-state enterprises to the employment of persons who have undergone rehabilitation from addiction (e.g., tax breaks).

A large spread in the world has a successful experience in creating agricultural communities where persons who, after a course of rehabilitation, except for employment, may be invited to a temporary (a halfway house) or permanent residence.

For the organization of state control over the activities of non-state, including religious, rehabilitation organizations, and in order to prevent violations of the existing legislation in the sphere of human rights, as well as the selection of efficient rehabilitation centers and rehabilitation programs should be organized work on certification and standardization activities of rehabilitation centers. Funding of the Regional system must be at the expense of the regional budget, in accordance with

the regional anti-drug program, as well as the expense of the federal budget allocated to the region in the form of subsidies to the appropriate target.

CONCLUSION

The basis for the establishment of a national system should be the regional system of social rehabilitation, arrayed from a regional perspective and existing the accumulated experience in this field.

Regional system of social rehabilitation and re-socialization of people with addictions is a complex program, legislative, organizational, administrative, financial, budgetary and other policies and institutions adopted and created a paradigm shift in order to solve the problem of degradation of the human potential of the region as a result of drug addiction, alcoholism and other types of harmful addictions. It is based on a regional network of institutions of all forms of ownership, operating in the field of rehabilitation and re-socialization of individuals with addictions (hereinafter - the rehabilitation centers).

For the organization of state control over the activities of non-state, including religious, rehabilitation organizations in order to prevent violations of the existing legislation in the sphere of human rights, as well as the selection of efficient rehabilitation centers and rehabilitation programs should be organized work on certification and standardization activities of rehabilitation centers. One of the priorities in the organization of the regional system should be a universal and reliable funding mechanism for organizations providing social rehabilitation services. The framework should provide the possibility of earmarking funds to pay for the rehabilitation of a specific person, while maintaining the right to choose a rehabilitation center, to monitor the effectiveness of their use, to exclude the possibility of misuse of allocated funds.

Such a mechanism could be a gift certificate for rehabilitation, drug addict issued under the direction of rehabilitation after the signing of the social contract between the body carrying out the social patronage addicts themselves rehabilitated, rehabilitation center, and possibly with stakeholders (co-dependent).

Implementation of the project feasible by the establishing an Agency for Social Rehabilitation - specialized regional structure under the jurisdiction of regional authorities, acting in the field of social protection of the population, or directly to the Government of the Russian Federation. Under the authority of the Agency will be on rehabilitation and re-socialization of persons suffering from drug addiction and other forms of addiction.

The proposed model in the recommendations of the regional system of social rehabilitation and re-socialization of people with addictions should be considered as the base and does not establish a rigid framework. It can be adapted to the specific situation in the region and established mechanisms for drug treatment and social assistance.

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